## **State of South Dakota**

## EIGHTIETH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

|    | 916L0031         | SENATE BILL NO  |
|----|------------------|---|
|    | Introduced by    | y:  |
| 1  | FOR AN ACT       | TENTITLED, An Act to AURORAAssaults.  |
| 2  |                  | TED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:                                  |
| 3  |                  | That § 22-18-1 be amended to read as follows:   |
| 4  | 22-18-1. A       | any person who:   |
| 5  | (1) A            | Attempts to cause bodily injury to another, other than a law enforcement officer      |
| 6  | e                | ngaged in the performance of official duties, and has the actual ability to cause     |
| 7  | ti               | he injury;  |
| 8  | (2) F            | Recklessly causes bodily injury to another;   |
| 9  | (3) N            | Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a dangerous weapon;                  |
| 10 | (4) A            | Attempts by physical menace or credible threat to put another in fear of imminent     |
| 1  | 5                | erious bodily harm, with or without the actual ability to seriously harm the other    |
| 12 | p                | person; or  |
| 13 | (5) I            | ntentionally causes bodily injury to another which does not result in serious         |
| 14 | b                | oodily injury; is guilty of simple assault.   |
| 15 | is guilty of sim | nple assault. Simple assault is a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, if the defendant      |
| 16 | has been convi   | icted of, or entered a plea of guilty to, two or more violations of § 22-18-1, 22-18- |



| 1  | 1.1, 22-18-26, or 22-18-29 within five years of committing the current offense, the defendant |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2  | is guilty of a Class 6 felony for any third or subsequent offense.                            |  |  |
| 3  | Section 2   | 2. That § 22-18-1.1 be amended to read as follows:                                     |  |
| 4  | 22-18-1.  | 1. Any person who:   |  |
| 5  | (1)   | Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes such injury, under       |  |
| 6  |   | circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life;             |  |
| 7  | (2)   | Attempts to cause, or knowingly causes, bodily injury to another with a dangerous      |  |
| 8  |   | weapon;  |  |
| 9  | (3)   | Attempts to cause or knowingly causes any bodily injury to a law enforcement           |  |
| 10 |   | officer or other public officer engaged in the performance of the officer's duties;    |  |
| 11 | (4)   | Assaults another with intent to commit bodily injury which results in serious          |  |
| 12 |   | bodily injury;   |  |
| 13 | (5)   | Attempts by physical menace with a deadly weapon to put another in fear of             |  |
| 14 |   | imminent serious bodily harm; or   |  |
| 15 | (6)   | Is a convicted person under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and      |  |
| 16 |   | attempts to cause, or knowingly causes bodily injury to a Department of                |  |
| 17 |   | Corrections employee, or authorized visitor, volunteer, or person under contract       |  |
| 18 |   | assigned to the Department of Corrections; or  |  |
| 19 | (7)   | Intentionally or recklessly causes serious bodily injury to an infant, less than three |  |
| 20 |   | years old, by causing any intracranial or intraocular bleeding, or swelling of or      |  |
| 21 |   | damage to the brain, whether caused by blows, shaking, or causing the infant's         |  |
| 22 |   | head to impact with an object or surface; is guilty of aggravated assault.             |  |
| 23 |   | Aggravated assault is a Class 3 felony. However, a violation of subdivision (7) is     |  |
| 24 |   | a Class 2 felony. A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (7) is a Class 1     |  |

- 1 felony.
- 2 <u>is guilty of aggravated assault. Aggravated assault is a Class 3 felony.</u>
- 3 Section 3. That chapter 22-18 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Simple assault, as provided in § 22-18-1, if committed against a law enforcement officer,
- 6 Department of Corrections employee or person under contract assigned to the Department of
- 7 Corrections, or other public officer, which assault occurred while such officer or employee was
- 8 engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's duties, is a Class 6 felony.
- 9 Aggravated assault, as provided in § 22-18-1.1, if committed against a law enforcement
- 10 officer, Department of Corrections employee or person under contract assigned to the
- 11 Department of Corrections, or other public officer, which assault occurred while such officer
- or employee was engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's duties, is a Class 2
- 13 felony.
- 14 Section 4. That § 22-18-1.2 be amended to read as follows:
- 22-18-1.2. Any person who assaults a pregnant woman and inflicts bodily injury on an
- unborn child who is subsequently born alive is guilty of simple assault. Bodily For the purposes
- of this section, the term, bodily injury, does not include the inducement of the unborn child's
- birth when if done for bona fide medical purposes.
- 19 Section 5. That § 22-18-1.3 be amended to read as follows:
- 20 22-18-1.3. Any person who assaults a pregnant woman and inflicts great serious bodily
- 21 injury on an unborn child who is subsequently born alive is guilty of aggravated assault.
- Section 6. That § 22-18-2 be amended to read as follows:
- 23 22-18-2. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force or violence upon or toward the person
- of another is not unlawful when if necessarily committed by a public officer in the performance

- of any legal duty or by any other person assisting him the public officer or acting by his the
- 2 public officer's direction.
- 3 Section 7. That § 22-18-3 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 22-18-3. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force or violence upon or toward the person
- 5 of another is not unlawful when if necessarily committed by any person in arresting one
- 6 <u>someone</u> who has committed any felony<del>, and or in</del> delivering <del>him</del> that person to a public officer
- 7 competent to receive him or her in custody.
- 8 Section 8. That § 22-18-4 be amended to read as follows:
- 9 22-18-4. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force or violence upon or toward the person
- of another is not unlawful when if committed either by the party any person about to be injured,
- or by any other person in his the aid or defense of a person about to be injured, in preventing or
- 12 attempting to prevent an offense against his <u>or her own</u> person, or <u>in preventing</u> any trespass or
- other unlawful interference with real or personal property in his <u>or her</u> lawful possession;
- 14 provided. However, the force or violence used is not cannot be more than that sufficient to
- prevent such offense.
- Section 9. That § 22-18-5 be amended to read as follows:
- 22-18-5. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force upon or toward the person of another
- is not unlawful if committed by a parent or the authorized agent of any parent, or by any
- 19 guardian, teacher, or other school official, in the exercise of a lawful authority to restrain or
- 20 correct his the child, pupil, or ward and if restraint or correction has been rendered necessary
- by the misconduct of such the child, pupil, or ward, or by his the child's refusal to obey the
- 22 lawful command of such parent, or authorized agent, guardian, teacher, or other school official,
- and the force used is reasonable in manner and moderate in degree.
- 24 Section 10. That § 22-18-6 be amended to read as follows:

- 22-18-6. A carrier of passengers or the authorized agent or servant of such carrier or any
- 2 person assisting him such person at his or her request, may use or attempt to use or offer to use
- 3 force to expel any passenger who refuses to obey a lawful and reasonable regulation prescribed
- 4 for the conduct of passengers if the vehicle carrying the passenger has first been stopped and the
- 5 force used is not more than is sufficient to expel the offending passenger with reasonable regard
- 6 for his the passenger's personal safety.
- 7 Section 11. That § 22-18-26 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 22-18-26. Any convicted person or any incarcerated person under the jurisdiction of the
- 9 Department of Corrections who intentionally throws, smears, <u>spits</u>, or otherwise causes blood,
- 10 emesis vomit, saliva, mucus, semen, excrement, urine, or human waste to come in contact with
- a Department of Corrections employee, or visitor, or volunteer person authorized by the
- 12 Department of Corrections, or person under contract assigned to the Department of Corrections
- is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
- 14 Section 12. That § 22-18-26.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 22-18-26.1. Any person who, with the intent to assault, throws, smears, <u>spits</u>, or causes
- human blood, emesis vomit, saliva, mucus, semen, excrement, urine, or human waste to come
- in contact with a law enforcement officer as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(22), a firefighter, a
- 18 court services officer or designee, or an emergency medical technician, while performing
- 19 official duties or actions any other person, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- 20 Section 13. That § 22-18-27 be repealed.
- 21 22-18-27. A penitentiary sentence arising from a conviction pursuant to § 22-18-26 may not
- 22 commence until the expiration, with no allowance of good time, of the last sentence of
- 23 imprisonment.
- Section 14. That § 22-18-28 be repealed.

- 1 22-18-28. An inmate sentenced pursuant to § 22-18-26 shall serve the entire term of the
- 2 sentence and is not eligible for parole release as authorized under chapter 24-15A.
- 3 Section 15. That § 22-18-29 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 22-18-29. Any adult confined in a county or municipal jail who intentionally throws, smears,
- 5 spits, or otherwise causes blood, emesis vomit, saliva, mucus, semen, excrement, urine, or
- 6 human waste to come in contact with a county or municipal jail employee, or visitor, or
- 7 volunteer person authorized by the county or municipal jail, or person under contract assigned
- 8 to the county or municipal jail is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor Class 6 felony.
- 9 Section 16. That § 22-18-29.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 10 22-18-29.1. Any juvenile confined in a juvenile detention facility or a juvenile corrections
- facility established and maintained in accordance with § 26-11A-1 who intentionally throws,
- smears, <u>spits</u>, or otherwise causes blood, <u>emesis vomit</u>, <u>saliva</u>, mucus, semen, excrement, <u>urine</u>,
- or human waste to come in contact with a juvenile detention or juvenile corrections facility
- employee, or visitor, or volunteer person authorized by the juvenile detention or juvenile
- 15 <u>corrections</u> facility, or person under contract assigned to the juvenile detention <u>or juvenile</u>
- 16 corrections facility is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor Class 6 felony.
- 17 Section 17. That § 22-18-30 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 22-18-30. Any conviction for, or plea of guilty to, an offense in another state which, if
- committed in this state, would constitute a violation of § 22-18-1, 22-18-1.1, 22-18-26, or 22-
- 20 18-29, and which occurs within five years prior to the date of the violation being charged, shall
- 21 be used to determine if the violation to be charged is a third or subsequent offense pursuant to
- 22 § 22-18-1.
- 23 Section 18. That § 22-18-31 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 22-18-31. Any person who, knowing himself or herself to be infected with HIV,

| 1  | intentionally  | exposes another person to infection by:  |
|----|--|--|
| 2  | (1)  | Engaging in sexual intercourse or other intimate physical contact with another     |
| 3  |  | person;  |
| 4  | (2)  | Transferring, donating, or providing blood, tissue, semen, organs, or other        |
| 5  |  | potentially infectious body fluids or parts for transfusion, transplantation,      |
| 6  |  | insemination, or other administration to another in any manner that presents a     |
| 7  |  | significant risk of HIV transmission;  |
| 8  | (3)  | Dispensing, delivering, exchanging, selling, or in any other way transferring to   |
| 9  |  | another person any nonsterile intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia that |
| 10 |  | has been contaminated by himself or herself; or                                    |
| 11 | (4)  | Throwing, smearing, or otherwise causing blood or semen, to come in contact with   |
| 12 |  | another person for the purpose of exposing that person to HIV infection; is guilty |
| 13 |  | of criminal exposure to HIV. Criminal exposure to HIV is a Class 3 felony.         |
| 14 | Criminal exposure to HIV is a Class 3 felony.              |  |
| 15 | Section 19. That § 22-18-32 be amended to read as follows: |  |
| 16 | 22-18-32   | 2. Terms used in §§ 22-18-31 to 22-18-34, inclusive, mean:                         |
| 17 | (1)  | "HIV," the human immunodeficiency virus or any other identified causative agent    |
| 18 |  | of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;   |
| 19 | (2)  | "Intimate physical contact," bodily contact which exposes a person to the body     |
| 20 |  | fluid of the infected person in any manner that presents a significant risk of HIV |
| 21 |  | transmission; and  |
| 22 | (3)  | "Intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia," any equipment, product, or      |
| 23 |  | material of any kind which is peculiar to and marketed for use in injecting a      |
| 24 |  | substance into the human body.   |

- 1 Section 20. That § 22-18-33 be amended to read as follows:
- 2 22-18-33. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under pursuant to § 22-18-31, if it is
- 3 proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person exposed to HIV knew that the
- 4 infected person was infected with HIV, knew that the action could result in infection with HIV,
- 5 and gave advance consent to the action with that knowledge.
- 6 Section 21. That § 22-18-34 be amended to read as follows:
- 7 22-18-34. Nothing in §§ 22-18-31 to 22-18-34, inclusive, may be construed to require the
- 8 actual transmission of HIV in order for a person to have committed the offense of criminal
- 9 exposure to HIV.